

ANSWERS WITH EXPLANATIONS

1. (b) Let the five no. be x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 .
Average of 5 numbers = 61

$$\frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5}{5} = 61$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 305$$

$$\text{Now, } \frac{x_1 + x_3}{2} = 69$$

$$x_1 + x_3 = 138$$

$$\frac{x_2 + x_4}{2} = 69$$

$$x_2 + x_4 = 138$$

$$\text{Now, } x_1 + x_3 + x_2 + x_4 + x_5 = 305$$

$$138 + 138 + x_5 = 305$$

$$x_5 = 305 - 276$$

$$x_5 = 29$$

2. (a) Let monthly income be y

Let money spent on grocery, clothes and education be $4x, 2x, 5x$

$$\text{Money spent of clothes} = ₹ 5540 = 2x$$

$$x = 2770$$

$$\text{Now } 4x + 2x + 5x = 11x = 11 \times 2770$$

$$= 30470 = 55\% \text{ of } y$$

$$y = \frac{30470 \times 100}{55}$$

$$y = ₹ 55,400$$

3. (a) $P = \frac{SI \times 100}{R \times T} = \frac{6500 \times 100}{8 \times 13} = 6250$

$$CI = 6250 \left(1 + \frac{8}{100} \right)^2 - 6250 = ₹ 1040$$

4. (a) $1M = 2W$
 $(8M + 4W) \times (6 \text{ days} - 2 \text{ days}) = (4M + 8W) \times x \text{ days}$
 $(8 \times 2W + 4W) \times (6 - 2) \text{ days}$
 $= (4 \times 2W + 8W) \times x \text{ days}$
 $(16 + 4)W \times 4 \text{ days} = 16W \times x \text{ days}$

$$\therefore x = \frac{20 \times 4}{16} = 5 \text{ days } [M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2]$$

5. (a) Circumference of circular plot = $\frac{3300}{15} = 220$

$$\Rightarrow 2\pi r = 220$$

$$\therefore r = \frac{220}{2 \times 22} \times 7 = \frac{55 \times 7}{11} = 35 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Total cost of flooring the plot} = \pi r^2 \times 100$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 35 \times 35 \times 100 = ₹ 385000$$

6. (b) Rohan's marks = 75

$$\text{Sonia's marks} = 65$$

$$\text{Rohit's marks} = 65 + 45 = 110$$

$$\text{Raman's marks} = 110 - 25 = 85$$

$$\text{Ravi got marks} = 85 + 34 = 119$$

$$\text{Total maximum marks} = 119 + 50 + 169$$

$$\text{Percentage of Ravi's mark} = \frac{119}{169} \times 100\% = 70.4\% = 70\%$$

7. (d) Distance covered by the aeroplane in 9 h
 $= 9 \times 756 = 6804 \text{ km}$

$$\text{Speed of helicopter} = \frac{2 \times 6804}{48} = 283.5 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\therefore \text{Distance covered by helicopter in 18 h}$$

$$= 283.5 \times 18 = 5103 \text{ km}$$

8. (d) Average weight of 19 men = 74 kg
 Total weight of 19 men = $74 \times 19 = 1406 \text{ kg}$
 Average weight of 38 women = 63
 Total weight of 38 women = $38 \times 63 = 2394$
 Average weight of men and women together

$$= \frac{2394 + 1406}{38 + 19}$$

$$= \frac{3800}{57} = 66.66 \sim 67 \text{ kg.}$$

9. (b) Let total monthly income of Mr. Giridhar be ₹ x .
 According to question,

$$\therefore x \times \frac{50}{100} \times \frac{15}{100} = 900$$

$$x = ₹ 12000$$

Hence, monthly income of Mr. Giridhar = ₹ 12000.

10. (d) $A + B$ 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{20}$... (i)

$$B + C \quad 1 \text{ day's work} = \frac{1}{30} \quad \dots \text{(ii)}$$

$$C + A \quad 1 \text{ day's work} = \frac{1}{40} \quad \dots \text{(iii)}$$

Adding eqs. (i), (ii) and (iii)

$$2(A + B + C) = \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{40}$$

$$2(A + B + C) = \frac{6 + 4 + 3}{120}$$

$$\Rightarrow A + B + C \quad 1 \text{ day work together} = \frac{13}{240}$$

A' Alone 1 day's work

$$= (A + B + C) 12 \text{ day's work} - (B + C) 1 \text{ day's work}$$

$$A = \frac{13}{240} - \frac{1}{30} \Rightarrow \frac{13 - 8}{240} = \frac{5}{240}$$

Number of days taken by $A = \frac{240}{5}$ days

C 's Alone 1 day's work
 $= (A + B + C)$ 12 day's work $- (A + B)$ 1' day's work

$$\Rightarrow \frac{13}{240} - \frac{1}{20} \Rightarrow \frac{13-12}{240} = \frac{1}{240}$$

Number of days taken by $C = \frac{240}{1}$ days

Required Ratio $\frac{240}{5} : \frac{240}{1}$

$$\Rightarrow 1 : 5$$

11. (a) Let amount of $B = ₹x$

$$B's \text{ share without error} = \frac{B's \text{ ratio}}{\text{Total ratio}} \times \text{Total Amount}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{9} \times \text{Total Amount} \quad \dots(i)$$

$$B's \text{ share after error} = \frac{B's \text{ new ratio}}{\text{Total new ratio}} \times \text{Total Amount}$$

$$x - 40 = \frac{2}{14} \times \text{Total amount} \quad \dots(ii)$$

From equations (i) and (ii)

$$3x = 7(x - 40)$$

$$3x - 7x = -280$$

$$\therefore x = 70$$

$$\text{Total amount} = 7(70 - 40) = ₹210$$

12. (a) No. of boys, last year = 610

$$20\% \text{ of } 610 = 122$$

$$\text{No. of boys, current year} = 610 - 122 = 488$$

$$\text{No. of girls} = 175\% \text{ of } 488$$

$$= \frac{175 \times 488}{100} = 854 \text{ girls}$$

13. (d) A and B ratio is $4 : 7$

$$\Rightarrow 4x + 7x = 73689$$

$$\Rightarrow 11x = 73689$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6699$$

$$\text{Share of } A = ₹26796$$

$$\text{Share of } B = ₹46893$$

$$\text{Difference} = \text{twice of share } B - \text{thrice of share } A$$

$$= 2 \times 46893 - 3 \times 26796 = ₹13398$$

14. (d) Correct average

$$= \frac{(24 \times 56) + (48 + 59 + 67) - (44 + 45 + 61)}{24}$$

$$= \frac{1344 + 174 - 150}{24} = \frac{1368}{24} = 57$$

15. (d) According to the question

$$\text{Present age of Parineeta} = 33 - 9 = 24 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Present age of Manisha} = 24 - 9 = 15 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Present age of Deepali} = 24 + 15 = 39 \text{ years}$$

$$\therefore 5 : X = 15 : 39$$

$$\therefore X = \frac{5 \times 39}{15} = 13$$

16. (a) Let the speed of train = v_1 km/h
 and speed of taxi = v_2 km/h

$$\frac{300}{v_1} + \frac{200}{v_2} = \frac{11}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{v_1} + \frac{2}{v_2} = \frac{11}{200} \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\frac{260}{v_1} + \frac{240}{v_2} = \frac{336}{60} \Rightarrow \frac{26}{v_1} + \frac{24}{v_2} = \frac{336}{600} \quad \dots(ii)$$

From eqs. (i) and (ii)

$$\frac{36}{v_1} + \frac{24}{v_2} = \frac{11 \times 12}{200}$$

$$\frac{36}{v_1} + \frac{24}{v_2} = \frac{336}{600}$$

$$- \quad - \quad -$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10}{v_1} = \frac{132}{200} - \frac{336}{600} = \frac{396 - 336}{600} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$v_1 = 100 \text{ km/h}$$

17. (c) Let x people were supposed to be working originally.
 Therefore, $24x = 32(x - 9)$ or $24x = 32x - 288$
 or $x = 36$ people

18. (d) Amount received by all the officers

$$= 45 \times 25000 = 11,25,000$$

$$\text{Amount received by each clerk} = \frac{3}{5} \times 25000 = 15000$$

$$\text{Amount received by all the clerks}$$

$$= 80 \times 15000 = 12,00,000$$

$$\text{Total amount of profit earned} = 11,25,000 + 12,00,000 = ₹23.25 \text{ lakh.}$$

19. (d) Let the cost price of the articles be ₹100

$$\text{Marked Price} = ₹130$$

$$\text{After giving a discount of } 10\% \text{ the selling price of the articles} = 0.9 \times 130 = 117$$

$$\text{So, actual profit per cent} = \frac{(117 - 100)}{100} \times 100 = 17\%$$

20. (d) We have no girls together, let us first arrange the 5 boys and after that we can arrange the girls in the space between the boys.

$$\text{Number of ways of arranging the boys around a circle} = [5 - 1]! = 24.$$

$$\text{Number of ways of arranging the girls would be by placing them in the 5 spaces that are formed between the boys. This can be done in } {}^5P_3 \text{ ways} = 60 \text{ ways.}$$

$$\text{Total arrangements} = 24 \times 60 = 1440.$$

21. (c) Capacity of tank = 2400 m^3 .

$$\text{Let the emptying capacity of pump} = x \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$$

$$\text{then filling capacity of pump} = (x - 10) \text{ m}^3/\text{min.}$$

then according to problem.

$$\frac{2400}{x - 10} - \frac{2400}{x} = 8$$

$$2400x - 2400(x - 10) = 8(x)(x - 10)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2400x - 2400x + 24000 = 8x^2 - 80x$$

$$\Rightarrow 8x^2 - 80x - 24000 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 10x - 3000 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 60)(x + 50) = 0$$

$$x = 60$$

$$x \neq -50$$

Filling capacity of pump = $60 - 10 = 50 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$.

22. (b) Let the original time be T hours and original speed be x km/h

$$\frac{1500}{x} = T \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\frac{1500}{x + 250} = T - \frac{30}{60} \quad \dots(ii)$$

Solving equations (i) and (ii), we get

Speed of plane = $x = 750$ or -1000 (not possible)

$$\therefore x = 750 \text{ km/h}$$

23. (b) Mrs. X spends = ₹ 535

$$\therefore \text{Total cost} = 43 \text{ shirt} + 21 \text{ ties} = 535$$

By hit and trial, $S = 10$, $T = 5$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Total cost} = 43 \times 10 + 21 \times 5 = 535$$

Hence, ratio of shirts to ties = $10 : 5 = 2 : 1$

24. (a) C.P. of 16 kg of the mixture

$$= ₹(12 \times 16 + 4 \times 2) = ₹ 200$$

$$\text{S.P. of 16 kg of the mixture} = 16 \times 16 = ₹ 256$$

$$\therefore \text{Actual gain} = \frac{40}{16} \times 56 = ₹ 140$$

25. (d) 3 ladies can be appointed out of 7 ladies as 1 is not including in 7C_3 ways.

Also, 3 gentlemen can be appointed out of 6 gentlemen as 1 is already member in 6C_3 ways.

Hence the required number of ways

$$= {}^7C_3 \times {}^6C_3 = 700$$

26. (d) Total no. of seats = 1 grand-father

+ 5 sons and daughters + 8 grand-children

The grand-children can occupy the 4 seats on either side of the table in $4! = 24$ ways

The grand-father can occupy a seat in $(5 - 1) = 4$ ways (4 gaps between 5 sons and daughters)

And the remaining seat can be occupied in

$$5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 = 120 \text{ ways}$$

(5 seat for sons and daughters)

$$\text{Hence, the total number of required ways} = 8! \times 480 = 193536$$

27. (c) Let the total number of sweets be $(25x + 8)$.

Then, $(25x + 8) - 22$ is divisible by 28

$$\Leftrightarrow (25x - 14) \text{ is divisible by } 28 \Leftrightarrow 28x - (3x + 14) \text{ is divisible by } 28$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (3x + 14) \text{ is divisible by } 28 \Leftrightarrow x = 14.$$

$$\therefore \text{Total number of sweets} = (25 \times 14 + 8) = 358.$$

28. (b) Distance (D) = Speed (S) × Time (T)

$$D = 4 \times \left(T + \frac{15}{60} \right)$$

$$D = 4T + 1 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$D = 6 \left(T - \frac{10}{60} \right)$$

$$D = 6T - 1 \quad (ii)$$

Solving equations (i) and (ii), we get

$$T = 1 \text{ h}$$

$$D = 4 \times 1 + 1 = 5 \text{ km}$$

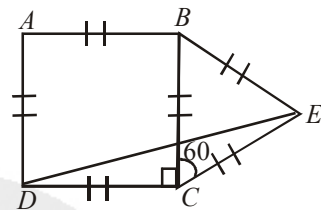
29. (c) $\frac{ar(\Delta CMN)}{ar(ABNM)} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\therefore \frac{ar(\Delta CMN)}{ar(\Delta CAB)} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{MN}{AB} = \frac{CM}{CA} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{CM}{MA} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{2} \quad MA = (CA - CM)$$

30. (a)



In ΔDEC , $\angle DCE = 90^\circ + 60^\circ = 150^\circ$

$$\angle CDE = \angle DEC = \frac{180 - 150}{2} = 15^\circ$$

31. (d) The given logarithm expression

$$\frac{\log_{27} 9 \log_{16} 64}{\log_4 \sqrt{2}}$$

is simplified as:

$$\frac{\log 9}{\log 27} \times \frac{\log 64}{\log 16} \times \frac{\log 4}{\log \sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \log 3}{3 \log 3} \times \frac{6 \log 2}{4 \log 2} \times \frac{2 \log 2}{\frac{1}{2} \log 2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6}{4} \times 4 = 4$$

32. (a) Let total number of seats in the stadium be p ; number of seats in the lower deck be x and number of seats in upper deck be y .

$$\therefore p = x + y, x = p/4, y = 3p/4$$

Now in the lower deck, $4x/5$ seats were sold and $x/5$ seats were unsold.

No. of total seats sold in the stadium = $2p/3$.

No. of unsold seats in the lower deck = $x/5 = p/20$

No. of unsold seats in the stadium = $p/3$

$$\therefore \text{Required fraction} = \frac{p/20}{p/3} = \frac{3}{20}$$

33. (a) Speed of first train = 50 km/hr.

$$\text{Speed of second train} = \frac{400}{7} \text{ km/hr.}$$

At 8:00 AM distance between two trains is 100 kms.

Relative velocity

$$= 50 + \frac{400}{7} = \frac{350 + 400}{7} = \frac{750}{7} \text{ km/h}$$

Time taken = $\frac{100 \times 7}{750} \times 60 = 56 \text{ min.}$ Hence, the two trains meet each other at 8:56 AM.

34. (d) Ship will get $3.75 \times 5 - 12 = 6.75$ tonnes of water in 1 hr.

Time to admit 60 tonnes of water $\frac{60}{6.75} \text{ hrs}$

$$\therefore \text{Required speed} = \frac{40 \times 6.75}{60} = 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ km/h}$$

35. (a) Answer is LCM of 40, 42, 45 = $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^1 \times 7^1 = 2520 \text{ cm} = 25.2 \text{ m.}$

36. (a) The number will be a multiple of 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
LCM of 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 = 2520

\therefore Largest 4-digit number divided by this = 7560

\therefore Required number = 7558

Sum of the digits of this number = 25

37. (a) The maximum sum would occur when we take the sum of all the positive terms of the series.

The series 25, 24.5, 24, 23.5, 23, 1, 0.5, 0 has 51 terms. The sum of the series would be given by:

$$n \times \text{average} = 51 \times 12.5 = 637.5$$

38-40

Total members = 240

	Males	Females
Total	160	80
Graduates	24	60
Non-graduates	136	20

38. (c) Difference between No. of non-graduates females and no. of graduates males = $24 - 20 = 4.$

39. (d) Sum of (graduates females and non-graduates males) = $60 + 136 = 196$

40. (b) Ratio between total no. of males and no. of non-grad females = $160 : 20 = 8 : 1$

41. (c)

D	R	I	N	K
4	18	9	14	11
-1				
10	13	8	17	3
J	M	H	Q	C

B	L	O	T	S
2	12	15	20	19
-1				
18	19	14	11	1
R	S	N	K	A

H	O	N	E	Y
8	15	14	5	25
-1				
24	4	13	14	7
X	D	M	N	G

(Qs. 42-43).

According to information given Final arrangement is as follows

1 2 3 4 5 Rina 7 Radha 9 Shweta 11 12 13 Tina 15 16 Anita 18 19 20.

42. (b) Two person are between Anita and Tina.
43. (c) Anita is at 17th position and Shweta at 10th position.
44. (a) $5 \times 4 = 20, 3 \times 8 = 24, 9 \times 4 = 36$

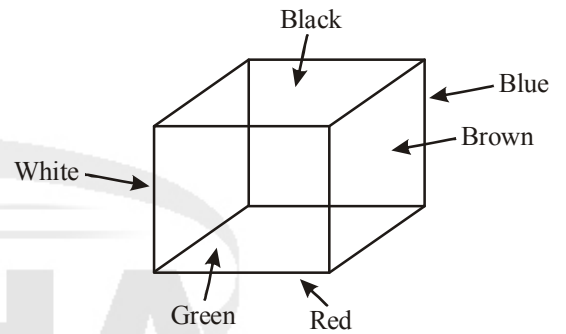
45. (c)

1	2	3	2	10	12
2	5	12	10	16	13
1	2	1	?	10	24

4 9 16 25 36 49

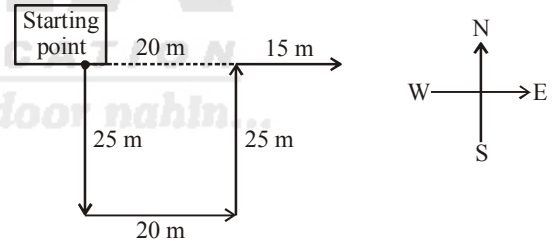
Hence, the missing term is $25 - (2 + 10) = 13.$

46. (c)



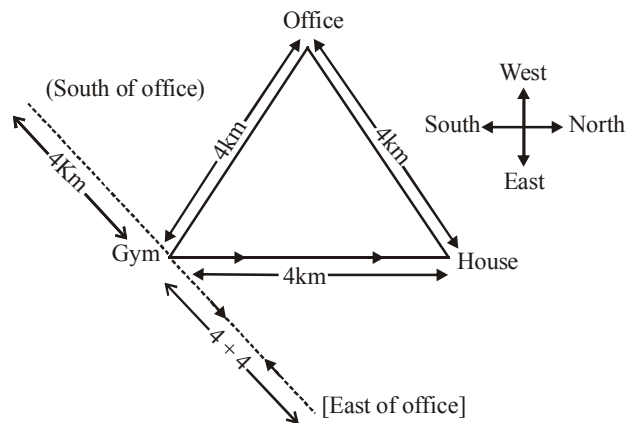
So, the side opposite to brown is white.

47. (b)



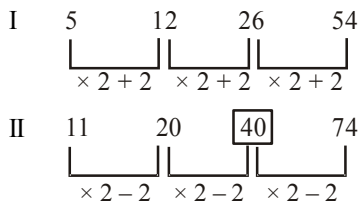
Required distance = $20 + 15 = 35 \text{ m}$

48. (d) (a) Summer; (b) Winter ; (c) Spring ; (d) Cloud
All other are name of seasons.
49. (d)



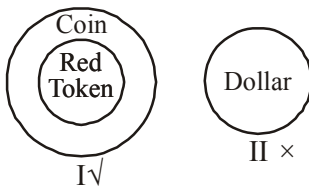
Total distance walked by shyam = $4 + 4 + 4 = 12 \text{ km.}$

50. (c) There are two series in the given series :

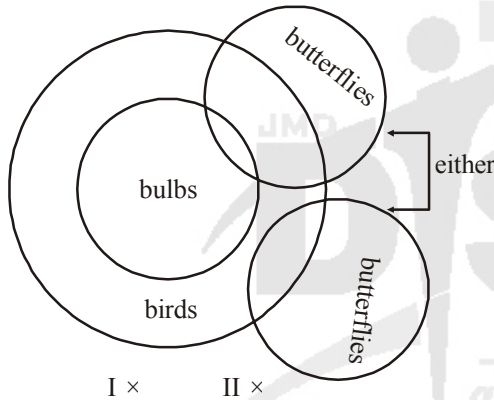


Hence the wrong term is 40.

51. (b) The series progresses with the pattern $\times 2 - 2$. Hence, 48 is wrong and should be replaced by 50.
52. (b)



53. (d)



54. (b) The region e represents all those who know Spanish and e = 20.
55. (c) The no. of people who can read and write any one language except french = $a + c + e = 40 + 80 + 20 = 140$.
56. (d) The region i represents all those who can read and write all the four languages except Spanish.
57. (d) The region e represents the people who cannot read and write Russian, English and French.
58. (a) b is the common region representing all those who conversant English and Russian but not French and Spanish.
59. (b) Time between 1 p.m. on Tuesday to 1 p.m. on Thursday = 48 hrs.
The watch gains $(1 + 2) = 3$ minutes in 48 hrs.
 \Rightarrow it gains 1 min, in 16 hrs.
Hence, it will show correct time at 5 a.m. on Wednesday.
60. (c) Difference between alphabetical positions of N and O = 1 = difference between 2 and 3
Difference between alphabetical positions of O and R = 3 = difference between 3 and 6.
Similarly, for REST,
difference between R and E = 13,
difference between E and S = 14
and difference between S and T = 1
So, only option (c) is right one.

61. (c) 2a, 3b, 7c, \equiv Truth is Eternal (i)
7c, 9a, 8b, 3a \equiv Enmity is not Eternal (ii)
9a, 4d, 2b, 8b \equiv Truth does not perish ... (iii)
Comparing (i), (ii) and (iii)
We get that '8b' means enmity in the code language.
62. (b) The code is the sum of the Alphabetical positions of letters in alphabet
Hence code or STABLE
 $= 19 + 20 + 1 + 2 + 12 + 5$
 $= 59$
63. (c) Work with option
If the money between Ravi and Ramu = Rs 13

	Ravi	Ramu
Before win	8	5
After win		$5 \times 3 = 15 =$ which is Rs 2 more than the original amount.

64. (c) Mother = Brother
 | |
 Woman Son (man)
 Therefore, man is the cousin of woman.
65. (d) Required percentage = $\frac{\text{December} - \text{June}}{\text{June}} \times 100$
 $= \frac{46 - 38}{38} \times 100 = 21.05\%$
66. (a) In May = $\frac{37 - 35}{35} \times 100 = 5.71\%$
 In October = $\frac{45 - 43}{43} \times 100 = 4.65\%$
 In December = $\frac{46 - 45}{45} \times 100 = 2.22\%$
 In September = $\frac{43 - 41}{41} \times 100 = 4.88\%$
 Hence, highest percentage increase in May month.

Solution for (Qs. 67-69)

Preferences \rightarrow	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Persons \downarrow	Holi	Dusseera	Diwali	G.N. Birthday	Shivratri	Christmas	Onam	Eid
A	✓	✓	✓	✓				
B					✓	✓	✓	✓
C	✓		✓		✓	✓		
D	✓	✓		✓				✓
E			✓	✓		✓	✓	

67. (d) from (6) and (7) pair B and E
68. (b) from (7), (8), (1) pair A and C
69. (c) from (1), (8), (3), (6), D
70. (a) $R > O = A > S > T$
or, $O > S > T$
Therefore, $O > T$
71. (b) The passage discusses the new ideas that have come up and TED is an example of such an idea.
72. (a) The phrase harks back to an era where everything was sepia toned, implying an era long ago.

73. (d) Even though the passage is extremely gung ho about TED, nowhere is the fact of its being irreplaceable mentioned.
74. (c) The passage makes no mention of them, making it the correct answer.
75. (d) The 1st paragraph mentions the collaboration and the reasons for this feeling.
76. (d) The last passage elucidates the author's feelings on the subject making option (d) the correct answer.
77. (d) Option (d) is correct, a libertarian is a person who believes in limited state intervention.
78. (b) An aphorism is a short witty sentence (not lofty) which expresses a general truth or observation. Bombast is the use of long, important sounding words with little meaning in an attempt to impress others. (Note that the definition is silent on presented nothing new".) An adage is something which people often say and which expresses a general truth about some aspect of life. (It need not be lofty.)
79. (b) Autocratic is the adjective from autocracy (autos = self + kratos = power). An autocratic ruler concentrates all power in himself. He makes decisions without asking anyone else's advice.
80. (d) Magnum means 'big' (or great). (Hence a magnifying glass makes things appear big.) Opus means 'work'. (When you operate something, a computer for example, you make it work). Combining the two, we get magnum opus great work. But it is used only in the sense of "a great literary or artistic work".
81. (d) When a ship founders, it fills with water and sinks. Similarly the carriage foundered (that is, sank) in the snowdrift (deep pile of snow formed by the wind). The trapped (sunk) carriage then had to be freed from the snowdrift. In other words, it had to be extricated.
82. (b) Ecology is the pattern of relations of plants, animals and people to each other and their surroundings (environment). Anthropology is the scientific study of the human (Greek anthropos = man) race, including its different types and its beliefs, social habits and organisation, etc. Epigraphy is the study of inscriptions. An inscription is writing carved into something made of Stone or metal, for example, a gravestone, monument, or medal. Numismatics is the study of coins or medals. 'Ecumenical activities, ideas, and movements try to unite different Christian Churches.
83. (d) Peruse means to read. A perusal (reading) of "Solzhenitsyn's works" will "bring home to him" (make him understand) the truth about "Freedom" in Russia — that freedom is only nominal; it is, in fact, "restrictive". Note that Russia here is a part of the USSR, not the post-1991 Russia. (c) gives the sense of reading hurriedly".
84. (a) overwhelmed - extend
85. (c) forced - settle
86. (a) **Furlough** means leave or absence.
87. (c) **Punctilious** means very careful about details, **meticulous** also means the same, **prude** is a person who has an exaggerated sense of propriety and gets shocked easily. **Timid** is a person who is shy, fearful.
88. (b) **Encomium** is formal praise and **eulogy** is a piece of spoken or written praise, **verve** is enthusiasm or vigour, **doggerel** is bad verse.
89. (c) **Trite** and **hackneyed** mean something that has been overused and thus has lost its impact, **original** on the other hand is the get unused new in character, being the first form of something still has its impact.
90. (b) **Compassionate** is someone who cares or is concerned about another person, **unsympathetic** is one who does not care or understand another's condition or position. **Indecisive** means someone who cannot take decisions easily, **unlawful** is something against law, and **Untrustworthy** is someone who cannot be trusted.
91. (b) **Restive** is something very difficult to control and **placid** is calm and peaceful so can be controlled easily. **Buoyant** is very cheerful and **insolent** is rude.
92. (c) **Inordinate**, huge are adjectives to suggest big size so do excessive, enormous but **insatiable** means something that cannot be satisfied.
93. (d) **Laconic** means brief or concise, **abrupt** on the other hand doesn't suggest size but movement.
94. (d) It should start with 'are'.
95. (b) 'Uses' should be replaced by 'use'.
96. (a) It should be 'has' in place of 'is'.
97. (c) yours is wrong.
98. (c) It should be "to admire" in place of "admiration".
99. (d) The passage speaks of the federation of Yugoslavia (A), (B) that has come apart (D) due to ethnic conflict (E) in its different regions (C).
100. (c) The division of plan and non-plan funds into two parts (C) is artificial (E). Yet there is some merit in it. (A) as distinct from consumption (B) because it draws our attention to development expenses (D).
101. (d) Special attention has been given to the modes of non-motorized transport (C) because they are ignored during transport planning (D) as they are considered to be backward (B) and are replaced by the faster petroleum fuelled transport (E) as in industrialized countries (A).
102. (a) 'Drug abuse' is a singular subject so the verb should be the singular 'has' not have.
103. (d) Alexander became a Sculptor (a noun that is a subject) not a sculpture which is an object.
104. (b) Use 'by' in place of 'on'.
105. (c) Use 'his' in place of 'its'.
106. (b) say 'but for'.
107. (d) 108. (d) 109. (b) 110. (b)
111. (a) According to the Indian Constitution, 14 members can be nominated to both the houses of parliament by the President. This is the legislative power of the President where he nominates 12 members to the Rajya Sabha and if not adequately represented 2 Anglo-Indian members to the Lok Sabha.
112. (b) Under Article 32 of the Constitution, an individual can directly move to the Supreme Court in Case of any violation of fundamental rights. Fundamental Rights are those rights which are essential for the growth of

- an individual's personality and are enjoyed by every citizen irrespective of caste, color, creed, race and sex.
- 113. (d)** The Dandi March of Gandhi was an important part of the Indian Independence Movement. It was a direct action campaign of tax resistance and non-violent protest against British salt monopoly and triggered the wider Civil Disobedience Movement.
- 114. (b)** Inflation is caused by increase in money supply and decrease in production. In economics, inflation is a sustained increase in the general price level of goods and services in an economy over a period of time. It can be defined as too much money chasing too few goods. When the general price level rises, each unit of currency buys fewer goods and services.
- 115. (d)** Dumping is a form of price discrimination at the international level. In economics, "dumping" is a kind of predatory pricing, especially in the context of international trade. It occurs when manufacturers export a product to another country at a price either below the price charged in its home market or below its cost of production.
- 116. (d)** The equilibrium of a firm under perfect competition will be determined when marginal revenue equals marginal cost. In the short run, perfectly-competitive markets are not productively efficient as output will not occur where marginal cost is equal to average cost ($MC=AC$). They are allocatively efficient, as output will always occur where marginal cost is equal to marginal revenue ($MC=MR$).
- 117. (a)** Kalahari desert is present in Africa while Atacama Desert is in South America. Thar Desert is in Australia and Great Victoria is in Australia.
- 118. (d)** Central Drug Research Institute is wrongly matched with Kanpur. The Central Drug Research Institute is a multidisciplinary research laboratory in Lucknow, India, employing scientific personnel from various areas of biomedical sciences.
- 119. (c)** Pran acted as a character artist in the film Zanjeer. It made him stand up in defiance as Sher Khan in Zanjeer (1973) against the six-foot tall, long-legged Amitabh Bachchan. Pran had a successful career spanning over six decades, and his contribution to Hindi cinema extends beyond his role as an actor.
- 120. (d)** Lal Bahadur Shastri was the first posthumous recipient of Bharat Ratna in 1966. Lal Bahadur Shastri was the third Prime Minister of the Republic of India and a leader of the Indian National Congress party. Shastri joined the Indian independence movement in the 1920s.
- 121. (d)** Australia won the ICC Women's World Cup held in February 2013. The 2013 Women's Cricket World Cup was the tenth Women's Cricket World Cup, which was hosted by India for the third time. India previously hosted the World Cup in 1978 and 1997. Australia won the tournament for the sixth time, beating West Indies by 114 runs in the final.
- 122. (a)** Bhutan's currency is known as Ngultrum. In 1974, the ngultrum was introduced, replacing the rupee at par.
- The ngultrum is equal in value to the Indian rupee and it does not exchange independently with other nations' currencies but is interchangeable with the Indian rupee.
- 123. (b)** **124. (c)** **125. (c)** **126. (c)**
- 127. (b)** National income is the sum total of wages, rent, interest, and profit earned by the factors of production of a country in a year. Thus it is the aggregate values of goods and services rendered during a given period counted without duplication.
- 128. (d)** Inflation in India is measured on the Wholesale Price Index (WPI). The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) is based on the wholesale price of a few relevant commodities of over 600 commodities available. The base year used for comparing is 2004–05 and uses 676 items. The indicator tracks the price movement of each commodity individually. Based on this individual movement, the WPI is determined through the averaging principle.
- 129. (c)** The Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) is an international agreement administered by the World Trade Organization (WTO). It sets down minimum standards for many forms of intellectual property (IP). It was negotiated at the end of the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in 1994.
- 130. (a)** World Economic Outlook is basically a survey conducted and published by the International Monetary Fund. It is published twice and partly updated 3 times a year.
- 131. (a)** (China–Russia–India–France) is the correct sequence of the countries having foreign Exchange Reserve from high to low. China has 3557006 million USD, Russia has 524284 USD, India has 295200 USD while France has 149695 USD.
- 132. (a)** The Korea Composite Stock Price Index or KOSPI is the stock Exchange of South Korea. KOSPI was introduced in 1983 with the base value of 100.
- 133. (a)** **134. (b)** **135. (a)** **136. (d)** **137. (b)**
138. (c) **139. (b)** **140. (b)** **141. (b)** **142. (d)**
- 143. (b)** Durgesh Nandini was written by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee in 1862–1864 in Bangla.
- 144. (a)** Ramganga, Gomti, Ghaghra, Gundak, Kosi, Son, Mahanandi are the tributaries of Ganga.
- 145. (c)** Red soil in India is largely found in Deccan plateau. It is mainly seen in the district of Periyar and Salem in the state of Tamil Nadu. Red soil is less clayey and sandier in nature and has a rich content of iron and small amount of humus. Red soil is also known as yellow soil. The presence of iron oxide is responsible for giving this yellowish or reddish shade to the soil.
- 146. (a)** **147. (b)**
- 148. (b)** Swiss tennis legend Martina Hingis (32) was inducted in Tennis Hall of Fame. She has become the fourth youngest member to be inducted in the Tennis Hall of Fame.
- 149. (b)** **150. (b)** The Irani cup (also called Irani Trophy) tournament was conceived during the 1959–60 season to mark the completion of 25 years of the Ranji Trophy and was named after the late ZR Irani. It is associated with Indian Cricket.